

# The Reflector.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1888.

## The Reflector Publishing Company.

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### For President.

WALTER Q. GRESHAM,  
of Indiana.

### For Vice-President.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS,  
of New Jersey.

### For Congressman.

JOHN A. ANDERSON.

Kansas built 1,972.9 miles of new railroad in the year ending June 1, 1888.

Talmage thinks that the routine prayers of clergymen shouldn't be answered.

Gresham was the only member of the Cabinet who took the stump for Blaine in 1884.

How can a man who in 1880 was "too old" for office consistently accept a nomination in 1888?

Senator Ingalls says Gresham is the coming man. Kansas should cast her vote for Walter Q. Gresham.

Hon. John A. Anderson, after the rattling race of 1880, will be lonesome in the "walk-over" of this year.

Somebody has discovered that the Democratic ticket is like a Star bicycle because it has the little wheel in front.

All of the five vice-presidents of the United States who were elected after they were 60 years old, died while in office.

It is reported that Mr. Cleveland received one, and only one congratulatory telegram after his nomination at St. Louis.

Jay Gould is paying a visit to Kansas. Hutchinson is the objective point; it is said that Gould will invest largely in salt works there.

The Democrats already are beginning to count the States that Thurman can't carry. There will be a long string of them by Nov. 6th.

The stern post of the new cruiser, San Francisco, weighs fifteen tons. We ruder expect she'd better back into the enemy in case of a conflict.

Ben Butler is encouraging the Chicago anarchists by predicting that the two sent to prison for life will be given a new trial and set at liberty this fall.

The World gives a list of 200 officials with salaries ranging from \$15,000 to \$1,000, who went to the St. Louis convention to whom it up for Cleveland. Civil service reform!

Cleveland vetoed, the other day, a bill granting a small pension to a needy widow whose husband served faithfully throughout the war. Verily, this "belligerent non-combatant" hath a heart of stone.

From compilations recently made by Kansas editors it appears that never before in the history of Kansas has there been such an assurance of good crops of all kinds, and universal promise of prosperity throughout the State as there is this year.

The Emperor William during his lifetime saw disappear from the scene six popes, eight emperors, fifty-two kings, six sultans and twenty-one presidents; four of these are still alive, but the remaining eighty-nine are dead.

George Washington Columbus evidently let the Gazette side of his political nature shine at St. Louis. This is from the Globe-Democrat:

G. W. C. Rohrer, of Abilene, one of the most prominent of Kansas Democrats, is a Thurman man.

The street-corner politicians of Dickinson county will get left again this year. The people do not propose to saddle upon themselves a system of nomination, like the "Crawford county system," which places everything in the hands of the ringsters.

What Grover Cleveland is not saying about the second term business and civil service reform just now would, if cut into strips and pasted together, end to end, reach four times around universal space and have plenty left to tie into a double bow-knot big enough to cover the State of Kansas.

The office of General was created in 1886 and was held by Grant until his accession to the presidency in 1869, when Sherman was made General. In 1888, Sherman retired and the office was discontinued. A week ago, Congress resurrected it and made Sheridan General, the third to hold the position in the history of this Nation.

## A Secret of the War.

An interesting chapter in the history of the war and one which we never remember to have seen in print until it was recently given in an extensive summary of what purported to be a talk with General Sherman, has just come to light.

It will be recollected with what astonishment the purchase of Alaska was regarded by the people of this Nation in 1867. The Nation was enormously in debt and was burdened almost beyond its strength to meet the debt, and it seemed unnecessary and unwise to spend \$7,200,000 for a wild region, almost unknown and from which no possible profit was thought obtainable. The facts in the case seem to be that the money was not paid for Alaska at all but for an entirely different purpose.

There was, as is well-known, at one time imminent danger that England and France would unite in recognizing the Confederacy and in raising our blockade of Southern ports. Our navy being so small and armed vessels being unobtainable on short notice, the Government contracted with Russia for a large fleet of war vessels which appeared off our eastern coast, being distributed where there seemed most need of them.

At last they departed as mysteriously as they came, and the much speculation which their appearance had caused died out. The exigency of the time had passed away and there was no further use for them.

But the contract with Russia remained to be met. The expense of maintaining such a fleet in idleness was heavy. The whole bill amounted to \$7,200,000. Russia wanted the money.

The situation was very embarrassing. Mr. Lincoln had been obliged to assume immense and unauthorized powers, and to make enormous purchases, which Congress had afterward cheerfully indorsed. But it was not safe to acknowledge to the country that so large a sum as the bill for this fleet was wanted for "a dead horse"—a danger which had been feared, but had passed away. The enemies of the administration would have made the land ring with their complaints at such extravagance.

Finally it was agreed that a bill should be urged through Congress, not to meet the bill for the fleet, but to purchase Alaska for the amount of the Russian claim. There was as much quibbling among Senators and members touching the odd \$200,000, as there had been among the people of the Atlantic coast touching the errand of the fleet itself. Why the amount should not be a round number of millions no one understood. Probably \$7,200,000 was not the exact amount of the original claim. But had it descended, when brought before Congress, into any smaller denomination than the \$200,000 the whole secret would have been disclosed. The bill was passed, and the treaty for the transfer of the territory to the United States was signed June 20, 1867. Alaska, therefore, virtually, was thrown in, at the settlement for a debt contracted for a totally different purpose.

These facts were learned by Gen. Sherman from high officials of the Russian Government, upon his visit to that country at the close of the war, and he now gives them the public as an important addition to the history of the darkest period in our Nation's life.

Anderson Accepts.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1888.

Messrs. C. W. Banks, J. M. Hodge, Omar Powell, H. P. Dow and W. H. Smith, Committee of Republican convention, Fifth Congressional district, Kansas.

Gentlemen:—Your kind favor was duly received, announcing my nomination for Congress. It is not necessary to say that I accept it with earnest and grateful thanks to the convention, and through it to the Republicans of the District, for the high honor conferred.

We are facing one of the fiercest and most important National contests since Lincoln's death. It will determine the control of the House and Senate, the Presidency and the Supreme court. To-day, under the rule of the Democratic party, the National Government is practically like a splendid racer in the jaws of which is a curb bit, named Grover Cleveland, with the "solid South" in the saddle waving Calhoun's free-trade flag splashed all over with pension vetoes. That next November will remove the bit and empty the saddle is now almost a certainty. With congratulations and thanks,

Yours truly,

JOHN A. ANDERSON.

Wanted—A Ground for Criticism.

It would be a lasting favor to several thousand Democratic editors, if someone would find a fatal objection to Judge Gresham as a presidential candidate. They have racked their addled brains week after week in a vain attempt to find a flaw in his character. They have searched his record but it is clean; they have tried to interview him but his lips are sealed; they have shadowed him only to find him attending strictly to business. It actually appears as if Walter Q. Gresham never wrote any compromising letters, never worked for "boodle," never took what was not his own and has a perfect moral character.

What a contrast to the candidate who will oppose the Republican nominee.

No wonder the Democrats tremble at the thought of Gresham's nomination.

Ingalls will deliver another great speech in the Senate this week on the Fisheries question. Look out for another agonized yelp from the Democratic press.

"The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come." —James G. Blaine.

The illness of Walt Whitman, the poet, is announced. He enjoys the distinction of being one of the two men in the country who have read all of Whitman's poems—the proof reader is the other.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, in a recent speech, cried in stirring tones: "Let us strip for the fray." We respectfully and modestly suggest that Belva ought at least to borrow a bandanna from the old Roman.

Bob Ingersoll with his usual facility of expression and aptness of judgment says:

I take no interest in the democratic nominations—not the slightest. The only thing I care about is their platform, because after I see that I know what they do not intend to do.

We suggest that a good campaign song for the Democratic party, in view of its evident desire to turn the vice-presidency into an asylum for the Aged and Infirm, would be the popular hymn commencing: "Rescue the perishing, care for the dying."

Several Democratic papers said before the election in Oregon:

"As Oregon stands in the list of doubtful States, the result of the voting there will possess an unusual significance, whichever way it goes."

Well, Oregon has spoken. What do they think about it now?

The Lawrence Journal remarks that Mr. Thurman, the tail of the Democratic ticket, is 25 years older than Cleveland, the head of it, and knows a thousand times more and has forgotten more than our Chief Magistrate will know should he live to be as old as Methusala. This is a remarkable case of brains in the tail.

In a letter to his admirers in Pittsburg, Judge Gresham says that he has done nothing to influence the action of the coming Republican convention and will not be disappointed whatever the result. While he may not be, there are thousands of people who will be disappointed if Gresham's name does not head the ticket.

If St. John's Third-party work in Oregon is an index of what he can do in this year of grace, 1888, by all means hire him to "beat the party" in other doubtful States. The more he makes that kind of a show of himself the better we will like it. He can be hired cheap this year as it has been shown that his work is inferior.

A party of enthusiasts are on the way to Owen's Utopian colony on the eastern shore of the Gulf of California. The magnificent model commonwealth which exists at present only in the brains of the dreamers, is to be put on its feet and rescued from the starvation and ruin which have been staring it in the face. What use any human being can have for a residence in that forlorn foreign colony passeth understanding.

The rabid editors who are shrieking for Ingalls for presidential nominee should watch out for the fool-killer. A complimentary vote from this State for our brilliant Senator will be all right. Since Kansas will be the banner State anyhow in the matter of Republican majorities, it should allow the East to name its man and then throw all influence possible for him. Gresham will be more satisfactory to the East than Ingalls.

The best advertising medium is undoubtedly printer's ink; for local purposes, in a newspaper; and for any special line, in a good trade journal. Printer's ink, it has been said, can out-talk any salesman, or out-argue any obstinate buyer. It can't be talked back to, and when its opponent has expended every argument against the subject, comes up smiling every time with the same old statement, and finally convinces and leads him in.

There is nowhere in the platform of the Third party, says the Inter-Ocean, a respectful reference to the soldiers who fought the battle of the Union, no recognition whatever of their existence or of their services, no condemnation of election frauds practiced by the party in power, no expression of sympathy for the freedman, and no word of comment on the policy of the present administration. On this platform the Third party goes to the country.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat which frequently hits things exactly square, says:

A Philadelphia saloon keeper has gone crazy over his failure to get a license. That's one. Keep tally. On the other side count up the maniacs made by having whiskey peddled freely on every corner, add the list of women crazed and then count in the number of children begotten in ruin and bred under saloon influence. Statistics have been appealed to in vain on that side. We are standing one case of insanity on the side of reason.

A querist writes, remarks a Chicago contemporary, inquiring what is meant by the "waving of bandannas" at the St. Louis convention, referred to in the dispatches. It means just this: The antiquated Allen G. Thurman, the nominee for vice president, is addicted to snuff, and carries a bandanna handkerchief into which he sonorously blows his nasal proboscis about five times every minute of the day. During the presidential campaign every Democrat is expected to sneeze and blow his nose whenever old man Thurman takes snuff. It will keep them busy.

The Ottawa Republican notices that the most acceptable and popular Cleveland badge in St. Louis was manufactured in Coventry, England, and was received by direct importation from the manufacturers just before the convention assembled. Cleveland badges should at once be added to the free list in the Mills bill.

Kansas has one state officer of whom it may well be more than usually proud. That is Hon. D. W. Wilder, of the insurance department. This is the way he talks:

"If companies refuse to honestly adjust and promptly pay losses, write to this department. That is what we are here for—not to study books on insurance. You have paid the premium, the company must pay the loss—or get out of Kansas."

Democratic papers admit this much regarding the old Roman's temperance principles:

While Uncle Thurman is a temperate man he is not in the matter of drinking a strict constructionist. He likes an occasional toddy when Mrs. Thurman's back is turned.

When a Democratic paper says that much of a man, it is usually safe to conclude that he is in the last stages of delirium tremens.

The death of James Freeman Clarke, the eminent Unitarian divine, robs the field of American literature and thought of one of its most famous members. For more than half a century Dr. Clarke has written and spoken to the world thoughts as undying as any ever delivered. A contemporary and friend of Emerson, Theodore Parker, Margaret Fuller and Alcott, he has been, like them, a searcher after the truth in its most hidden forms. His contributions to ecclesiastical literature have been able and voluminous. His "Ten Great Religions" is almost a classic. In politics he has been, like many preachers, something of a visionary. In 1884 he went off on the mugwump tangent but recently returned to the Republican fold, having seen the fallacy of the hope of purity from the present administration.

Dr. Clark was a Mathew Arnold in the pulpit, concise and elegant in his rhetoric, but gruff and hoarse in voice, a slow reader and a man of few gestures.

The literary world will mourn the loss of another great man.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Special correspondence of THE REFLECTOR.

WOODBINE, KAS., June 12.

Miss Anna Sabella has spent a week in Junction City visiting relatives.

J. F. Hunt, of Abilene, visited our city on Thursday.

The ice cream social at Mr. Brown's Thursday evening, was much enjoyed.

James Reddy and Bertha L. Volkman were married last Wednesday evening. Rev. Estep officiating. On Thursday Mr. Reddy took charge of the Woodbine hotel.

G. H. Smith has gone to K. C. with a car of hogs.

Dr. and Mrs. Uhls and Mr. and Mrs. Brown drove to Abilene and in the evening enjoyed the rain.

Next Wednesday there will be a Sunday school picnic at Walnut Grove.

HOPE, KAS., June 8.

John V. Roberts has been engaged by the Lost Springs band as their teacher.

Mark Burton had his hand badly cut Thursday by an accidental slip of his knife while whittling.

The boys of Hope enjoy themselves each evening by playing ball.

Miss Baker, the missionary lecturer, was greeted by a large audience at the Methodist church last evening.

J. H. Sawtell returned yesterday from the State University.

The Badger Lumber Co. are moving their Banner City yard to Hope this week.

"New potatoes, cabbage and turnips for sale." How is this for drouthy Kansas.

Elmer Potter is suffering again from the mumps.

Geo. Unkefer and Chas. Heston, of Woodbine, were Hope visitors Saturday last.

G. W. Borman has sold his coal yard to J. C. Sharp, of Carlton.

F. M. Hann and wife, of Parkersville, were Gem city visitors last Sunday.

Lou Hartman, of Lost Springs, spent the night in the city, Sunday.

W. H. Beagle has returned from his trip to Tennessee and other parts of the south.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Beagle's mother has been quite unwell for some time.

SOLOMON, KAS., June 11.

Henry Whitley, Esq., leaves today for Kansas City, the National Republican convention at Chicago and points in Canada. Mr. Whitley was the first to settle at the junction of the Solomon and Smoky rivers. He has known all the hardships of pioneer life in the West in the times of the buffalo and Indian. His friends wish him a pleasant trip and a safe return.

Hon. W. T. Harris has returned from the Democratic convention at St. Louis full of enthusiasm for Cleveland and Thurman.

Our band boys filled the air with strains of sweet music Saturday evening.

The U. P. R. R. is putting in a new crossing just east of the depot.

Rev. A. T. Elley, of Topeka, formerly pastor of the Methodist church of this city, is in town visiting many of his old friends. Mr. R. accomplished great things for this church when pastor. By his unquenchable zeal and unwavering courage the present commodious and beautiful M. E. church was erected. At the present time he is in poor health and has no charge.

Mr. Sullivan, recently assistant postmaster at Abilene, has been visiting friends here for a week.

Rev. Mr. Lockwood, of Salina, presiding elder, conducted services at the M. E. church yesterday. Children's service yesterday.

## A RAVENOUS GHOST.

A Spirit Which Visits Abilene Devours Food Greedily.

It has been a long time since Abilene was treated to a ghost story, and we hesitate to break the profound silence in that direction. Nor would we do so upon less grounds than the assurance of an actual witness of the remarkable tale which we have to relate.

It has been whispered about for some time that peculiar spiritual manifestations were taking place in our city, but for many reasons sufficient material from which to arrange an authentic story could not be produced. A REFLECTOR reporter, however, by indefatigable industry has succeeded in gathering the wonderful facts which are now laid before our readers.

About four months ago there passed away from this life, but not it seems from this world, the soul of a well-known citizen of Abilene. He was an aged man and left one son who with his wife still reside in this city. Since the death of the old gentleman, his spirit has visited the home of the son, with whom the old man lived before his death, and has repeatedly held conversations with the son and his wife. They say that the appearance of the ghost is always on Sunday nights and in a darkened room, and is always preceded by a "hemming" and "hawing" noise, peculiar to the old gentleman in life. They describe the spirit as being similar to their deceased parent in form and as emitting a pale, soft light from the lineaments, which serves to illumine the gloom of the apartment in which he appears. They have frequently conversed with the shade and have learned many important secrets from its lips. It has always shown a strong interest in their welfare and frequently gives them excellent advice.

His most recent visit and the one upon which took place an event unparalleled in the history of wraiths, was one week ago last Sunday evening. The spirit looked unusually haggard and weary and complained of feeling faint. It was not suggested that anything be given it because it was not supposed the ghost could eat, but at last, of its own accord, it moved toward the pantry, complaining that it was hungry.

The old gentleman in his life-time had been a great lover of fricasseed chicken and cranberry sauce and it so happened that these edibles had formed part of the noonday meal, and the remains of the chicken and a large bowl of cranberry sauce stood temptingly displayed upon the pantry shelf. After the ghost had been for some time in the pantry, it emerged with a happier visage and after expressing its comfort, speedily vanished.

The man and his wife who had been too ailed before to move, now investigated the cupboard and found that every bone on the chicken platter had been picked clean and the cranberry sauce had been devoured leaving the bowl as clean as if washed and scoured.

The story seems almost too large to believe but we are assured that the above statements are facts. We give them as they were related to us, and our readers can take them for what they are worth.

A BRIGHT SALINA MAN.

His Economy in Purchasing a Sandwich Costs Him a \$4 Ticket.

The people at the U. P. depot this noon were startled to see a man rush from the eating room, just as the train pulled out and rush frantically down the track after the last Pullman. He held a huge sandwich in one hand and was wildly motioning to the gliding train with the other. In a voice choked with emotion he was in vain trying to attract the attention of the engineer, something like a quarter of a mile away. The porter on the rear platform encouragingly pulled the slack bell-rope and motioned the runner onward. In desperation, he leaned lower and lower to the ground, and pawed the air faster and faster, and left a broader and higher and denser cloud of dust behind him; but all to no purpose. The train with a 20-minute-behind-time gait slipped into the dim distance and left the passenger panting behind.

The man gave his name as that of a prominent farmer living north of Salina. He is on his way to Illinois, taking advantage of the cheap rates. He was so busily engaged trying to get a reduction from 10 to 5 cents on a sandwich at the Stanton lunch stand that he did not notice the train's departure.

He, perforce, stays over in the city until the next train and will be compelled to pay full fare to Kansas City, from which point he can take up his travels on the old schedule. It is rumored that he is collecting materials for a book to be entitled "A Salina Innocent Abroad."

Fire at Solomon.

SOLOMON, KAS., June 12.

This morning about half past one o'clock, a fire broke out in the stables of J. Y. Cryderman, one of our well-known citizens.

The flames were soon under headway and before the fire was discovered and aid could arrive, the buildings were entirely ruined. The entire contents of the stables, with a large amount of farming utensils, a spring wagon, lister, cultivator etc., were destroyed. No estimate of the loss has yet been made.

M. D. Good, who came in from Concordia today, reports a terrific wind and rain storm in that city last night. Many people were afraid to retire until after midnight on account of the storm. No great damage was done.

## CALLS FOR REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

State Convention.

A delegate convention of the Republicans of Kansas will be held in the city of Topeka, on July 21, 1888, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., for the nomination of candidates for Governor, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Delegates to the conventions mentioned above shall be elected by county conventions, duly called by the several county Republican committees, under such rules and regulations as may be by them prescribed. The county conventions will be held on the 14th of July, 1888. The basis of apportionment of delegates to said State conventions will be one delegate to each 400 votes cast for Timothy McCarthy, for Auditor of State, November, 1886, or fraction thereof. One delegate and one alternate shall be allowed to all unorganized counties, and counties organized since November 2, 1886. Delegates are apportioned to the several counties as follows, to-wit:

Allen	4	Lincoln	4
Anderson	4	Logan	4
Atchison	4	Lyons	4
Barber	3	Marion	4
Barton	3	Marshall	4
Bourbon	3	McPherson	4
Brown	3	Meade	4
Butler	3	Montgomery	4
Chase	3	Morton	4
Chautauque	4	Morris	4
Cherokee	4	Muskegon	4
Cheyenne	1	Nemaha	4
Clark	2	Neosho	4
Clay	2	Ness	4
Cloud	2	Norton	4
Coffey	4	Osborne	4
Comanche	4	Ottawa	4
Cowley	4	Pawnee	4
Crawford	4	Phillips	4
Davis	4	Rawlins	4
Decatur	4	Shawnee	4
DeWitt	4	Shawnee	4
Doniphan	3	Shawnee	4
Douglas	3	Shawnee	4
Edwards	3	Shawnee	4
Ellis	4	Shawnee	4
Ellsworth	4	Shawnee	4
Finney	4	Shawnee	4
Franklin	4	Shawnee	4
Garfield	4	Shawnee	4
Grant	4	Shawnee	4
Gove	4	Shawnee	4
Graham	4	Shawnee	4
Gray	4	Shawnee	4
Greene	4	Shawnee	4
Hamilton	4	Shawnee	4
Haskell	4	Shawnee	4
Hodgeman	4	Shawnee	4
Holmes	4	Shawnee	4
Jefferson	4	Shawnee	4
Jewell	4	Shawnee	4
Johnson	4	Shawnee	4
Kearney	4	Shawnee	4
Kingman	4	Shawnee	4
Kiowa	4	Shawnee	4
Labette	4	Shawnee	4
Lane	4	Shawnee	4
Leavenworth	4	Shawnee	4
Lincoln	4	Shawnee	4
Total	418		

The voters of Kansas who are in favor of a free and untrammelled vote and a fair count, who favor the strict enforcement of the law, who cherish the defenders of the country and favor a liberal pension to all who are disabled, who favor such laws as will protect home industries, home manufacturers and home labor, who favor free schools and popular education, and who are in favor of placing the government in the hands of those who have saved it instead of those who sought its destruction, are cordially invited to participate in the primaries, county and State conventions.

P. L. BONBRIDGE, Chairman.  
HENRY BRADLEY, Secretary.

County Convention.

A Republican county convention will be held in the court house in Abilene, on Saturday, July 21, 1888,